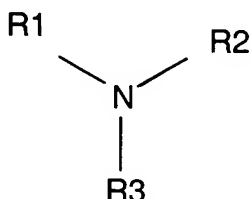


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A multi-purpose solution comprising:
an aqueous liquid medium;
an alkylamine having the following formula,



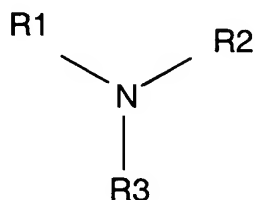
- where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or –CH₃; and
a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective in cleaning a contact lens contacted with
said solution.
2. The solution as in claim 1, wherein the alkylamine is selected from the group consisting of myristylamine and cetylamine.
 3. The solution as in claim 1, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is a polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene co-block polymer.
 4. The solution as in claim 1, further comprising a second antimicrobial component.
 5. The solution as in claim 1, further comprising a viscosity inducing component selected from the group consisting of cellulosic derivatives and mixtures thereof in the range of about 0.05% to about 5.0% (w/v) of the total solution.
 6. The solution as in claim 1, further comprising a chelating component in an amount of less than 0.05% (w/v) of the total solution.
 7. The solution as in claim 1, further comprising a tonicity component in an amount effective in providing the desired tonicity to the solution.

8. The solution as in claim 1, further comprising a buffer component in an amount effective in maintaining the pH of said solution within a physiologically acceptable range.

9. A multi-purpose solution for contact lens care comprising:

an aqueous liquid medium;

a first antimicrobial component in an amount effective to disinfect a contact lens contacted with said solution, the antimicrobial component comprising an alkylamine having the following formula;



where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or –CH₃;

a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective in cleaning a contact lens contacted with said solution;

a buffer component in an amount effective in maintaining the pH of said solution within a physiologically acceptable range;

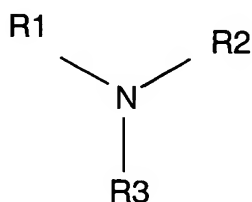
a viscosity inducing component selected from the group consisting of cellulosic derivatives and mixtures thereof in the range of about 0.05% to about 5.0% (w/v) of the total solution;

a chelating component in an amount of less than 0.05% (w/v) of the total solution; and

a tonicity component in an amount effective in providing the desired tonicity to said solution.

10. The solution as in claim 9, wherein the alkylamine is selected from the group consisting of myristylamine and cetylamine.
11. The solution as in claim 9, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is a polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene co-block polymer.
12. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, further comprising a second antimicrobial component.
13. The multi-purpose solution of claim 12, wherein the antimicrobial component is selected from the group consisting of biguanides, biguanide polymers, monomeric quaternary ammonium compound, salts thereof and mixtures thereof.
14. The multi-purpose solution of claim 12, wherein the second antimicrobial component is present in an amount ranging from about 0.1 ppm to about 3 ppm.
15. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of poly (oxyethylene) -poly(oxypropylene) block copolymers and mixtures thereof, and is present in an amount in a range of about 0.01% to about 1.0% (w/v).
16. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is present in an amount in the range of about 0.01% to about 1.0% (w/v).
17. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the buffer component includes boric acid.
18. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the buffer component is present in an amount in a range of about 0.01% to about 1% (w/v).
19. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the viscosity inducing component is hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose.

20. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the tonicity component includes a combination of sodium chloride and potassium chloride and is present in a range of about 0.4% to about 1.5% (w/v).
21. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, wherein the chelating component is EDTA.
22. The multi-purpose solution of claim 9, further comprising taurine.
23. A method for maintaining ocular tissue cell membrane integrity during contact lens wear comprising contacting the lens with an aqueous solution comprising from about 0.1 to about 10 ppm of an alkylamine having the following formula,

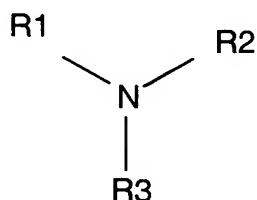


- where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or -CH₃ and a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective to render the alkylamine soluble in the aqueous solution.
24. The method for disinfecting of claim 23, wherein the alkylamine is selected from the group consisting of myristylamine and cetylamine.
25. The method for disinfecting of claim 23, wherein the non-ionic surfactant is a polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene co-block polymer.
26. The method for disinfecting of claim 23, wherein the aqueous solution further comprises a component selected from the group consisting of a second antimicrobial agent, a viscosity inducing agent, a chelating agent, a buffer, taurine and a tonicity component.

27. A method for maintaining ocular tissue cell membrane integrity during contact lens wear comprising contacting a lens positioned in a user's eye with an isotonic aqueous solution comprising:

an aqueous liquid medium;

a first antimicrobial component in an amount effective to disinfect a contact lens contacted with said solution, the antimicrobial component comprising an alkylamine having the following formula;



where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or -CH₃;

taurine in an amount effective to protect ocular tissue cell membranes;

a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective in cleaning a contact lens contacted with said solution;

a buffer component in an amount effective in maintaining the pH of said solution within a physiologically acceptable range;

a viscosity inducing component selected from the group consisting of cellulosic derivatives and mixtures thereof in the range of about 0.05% to about 5.0% (w/v) of the total solution;

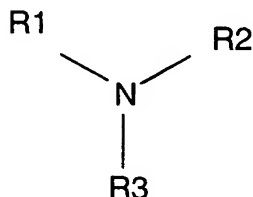
a chelating component in an amount of less than 0.05% (w/v) of the total solution; and

a tonicity component in an amount effective in providing the desired tonicity to said solution.

28. A process for mitigating ocular tissue insult comprising:

administering an aqueous liquid medium to a user's eye, the aqueous liquid medium comprising:

a first antimicrobial component in an amount effective to disinfect a contact lens contacted with said solution, the antimicrobial component comprising an alkylamine having the following formula;



where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or -CH₃;

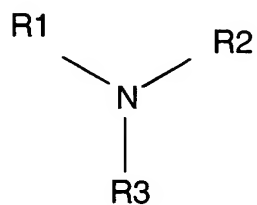
taurine in an amount effective to protect ocular tissue cell membranes; and

a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective in cleaning a contact lens contacted with said solution.

29. The process of claim 28, wherein the alkylamine is selected from the group consisting of myristylamine and cetylamine.
30. The process of claim 28, wherein administering step is conducted so that the aqueous liquid medium is temporarily emplaced in the user's eye.
31. The process of claim 28, wherein administering step is conducted so that uptake of the aqueous liquid medium into at least one of a soft-contact lens and a rigid gas permeable lens is achieved.
32. The process of claim 28, wherein the aqueous liquid medium further comprises a second antimicrobial component.
33. A multi-purpose solution comprising: /

an aqueous liquid medium;

a first antimicrobial agent comprising an alkylamine having the following formula,



where R1 is a C₁₃₋₁₇ alkylamine, and R2 and R3 are each independently H or -CH₃;

a second antimicrobial agent;

a non-ionic surfactant in an amount effective in cleaning a contact lens contacted with
said solution; and

taurine in an amount effective to protect ocular tissue cell membranes. .